LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Purport of Lord Dunraven's Latest

HE HAS NOT SENT AN APOLOGY

Still Clings to His Belief Regarding the Defender.

GRATEFUL FOR COURTESIES

LONDON, February 15 .- The purport of Lord Dunraven's mailed replies to the New Nork Yacht Club were obtained by the Associated Press this afternoon. In a letter addressed to Mr. George L. Rives of the New York Yacht Club, Lord Dunraven merely acknowledges receipt of the report of the preceedings, and expresses his thanks for the courtesy shown him during the inquiry made into the charges which he

the inquiry made into the charges which he brought against the Defender.

The other letters have been sent to several members of the N. Y. Y. C., personal friends of Lord Dunraven, including Mesra, J. V. S. Oddie, Edward J. Phelps and W. K. Vanderbiit.

The letter to Mr. Phelps is the most important. It treats in detail the finding of the committee, but no applicacy is offered to

the committee, but no apology is offered to the N. Y. Y. C. for the failure of his lord-ship to substantiate the charges brought against Defender. Lord Dunraven clings to the evidence he

ASHORE ON FIRE ISLAND.

The Wilson Line, Steamer Otranto Goes Aground.

FIRE ISLAND, L. I., February 15:-The observer at this place reports that the Wilson line steamer Otranto went ashore about 11:30 last night. The weather was somewhat hazy at the time. The crew are still aboard the steamer. A wrecking steamer is off shore, but seems unable to get to the Otranto.

The steamer Otranto lies head on about 200 yards from the beach and about a quarter mile west of the life-saving station. She these in an easy position. There was not much sea on this morning.

The Otranto, Capt. Hubey, sailed from Shields January 23 for New York. She is a brig-rigged screw steamer of 1,944 tons net register. She was built at Hull in 1877 and is 305 feet long, 36 feet beam, 27½ feet

A telegram to the life-saving bureau states that the British steamer Otranto is ashore on Fire Island bar, New York. Assistance to get her off has been sent for The erew is said to be in no danger.

CAR CLEANERS BADLY HURT.

Explosion of Gasoline in the Yards at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 15 .- An explosion of gasoline in the Pullman sleeper Wyndham, about nooh, demolished the interior of the car, badly damaged Pullman cars Gita and New England, and seriously injured three persons. Their names are: Mrs. Laura Faas, aged thirty years; Sadle Conrey, aged twenty-five years, and James Richardson, porter, of Cincinnati, aged The cars were lying in the Pennsylvania

cussion wrecked the car and damaged the other cars lying alongside. The women and the parter were seriously burned and cut and Miss Conroy will probably die.

DEPOSITORS WERE ANGRY.

Police Called Out to Broken Bank.

CHICAGO, February 15 .- Following the assignment of the private banking firm of Kopperl & Co., which occurred late yesterday afternoon, Alexander Kopperl, the banker at 571 South Canal street, also closed his doors this morning. The news of the closing of the bank spread quickly, and the depositors, mostly small tradesmen, started a run on Alexander Kopperl's bank, forcing the assignment. There was considerable excitement, and the police had to be called out to preven, violence nt as to assets or liabilities

FIRED ON BRITISH FLACS French Suppress an Uprising in Tabiti.

Papeete, Tahiti, brings news of a serious skirmish which took place between the French forces and the forces of Raiotea, before he left the islands early in January. natives rebelled against French rule and British flags were raised in the prin-

on the flag masts from which the British flags were flying, and flags and poles were leveled to the ground. There was no disposition to spill blood or harm the natives in the slightest, so no shells were thrown. The flag poles were brought down with solid shot. When this had been plished the war vessel returned to Tahiti.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS BALLOT. Blackburn Polled More Votes Than Hanter.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 15 .- A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The roll call for the twenty-third senatorial ballet showed 116 members present; necessary to a choice, 59. Senator Eawling joined the three republican senators who have left Dr. Hunter, and this, with the pair of Walker with Garrard, gave Blackburn more votes than Funter. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 53; Black-burn, 54; Carlisle, 3; Holt, 3; McCreary, 1; Cochran, 1; Bate, 1.

WITH THE DRIMMOND LIGHT.

Another Discovery Made Regarding Cathode Rays.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 15. - J. Frank Eline, a prominent electrician, has cathode rays. In the first experiment which Mr. Eline tried with calcium light he forced the rays through a board one-eighth of an inch thick, and through an ordinary pho-tographer's plate cover made of a paper composition which is entirely unaffected by ordinary rays of light.

The Arizona Republicans.

PHOENIX, Ariz., February 15 .- Announcement has been made , Judge J. B. Kibbey of the territory r publican committee that he will in a few days issue a formal call for the territorial convention to be held in Phoenix, April 29. The convention will not only select the six delegates and six alternates to the national convention, but will choose the party's candidate for delegate to Congress.

Thomas H. Hinckley Dead. BOSTON, Mass., February 15 .- Thomas Hewes Hinckley, an artist of wide fame, died at his home in Milton today, aged

Had to Be Sent Home.

Representative Howard of Alabama was removed from the floor of the House yesterday afternoon and sent home in a cab His friends said he has been ill, suffering from overwork, and that the effort of attending the session of the House to yote on the bond bill was too much for his

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an

honest statement of circulation. Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary.

Circulation of The "Ev	ening Star."
SATURDAY, Feb. 8, 1836	
MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1896	
TUESDAY, Feb. 11, 1896	
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, 1895	
THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1896	30,258
FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1895	
Total	189,286
Daily average.	31.547

I solemnly swear that the above statement rejresents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR citeriated during the six secular days ending Friday, February 14, 1856-that is, the numor mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain in

J. WHIT. HERRON, Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this

fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1896. E. E. RAMEY. Notary Public, D. C.

FIVE RARE COINS

Received at the Treasury in Payment of Bonds.

Five rare coins were received at the Treasury Department today in payment of a small allotment of the recently issued 4 per cent bonds. They are five-dollar gold pieces, dated from 1812 to 184% and are stamped with a "D.," the mark of the old Dahlonega mint in Georgia. This mint was seized by the confederates at the outbreak of the war, in '61, and gold coin to the amount of \$27,000 was confiscated.

The five pieces received today were bright and new and of full standard weight,

showing no sign of wear or abrasion. They have evidently been carefully stored away ever since their issue, and probably never have been in general circulation. It is pos-sible they formed part of the gold confiscated by the confederates in 1861.
Although the Dahlonega mint was in operation from 1838 to 1861, and had a total output of \$6,000,000 in gold, very few of its coins are in circulation, and the present installment is the first that has reached the Treasury Department for many years.

FOR NEW TRIAL. .

Case of Assault on Policeman Ver-

million to Again. Counsel for John Early, Richard Hurley yards and the women were cleaning the carpets of the Wyndham with gasoline. By some means the gas ignited from the stove and the explosion followed. The conoccasion of the killing of Timothy Dempsey by the officer, today endeavored to move Judge Cox to set the verdict aside and grant the men a new trial. Judge Cox reserved his decision, stating that he would announce it next Wednesday.

DISTRICT IN CONCRESS

A Highway Bill.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee has intro duced a bill in the House directing the Commissioners to prepare a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways over all that portion of the District not included within the limits of Washington or Georgetown. The system shall street plan of Washington as the Commis-sioners may deem advisable, the highways not to be less than 90 feet nor more than 160 feet wide, except in case of existing highways. -

A Board of Trade Hearing. Mr. John B. Wight, secretary of the Washington board of trade, has written a letter to Mr. McMillan, chairman of the Senate committee on the District of Co- Piney branch boulevard and Soldiers' Hone SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.-1. Paris lumbia, requesting that the committee on Le Claire, late procureur and prosecuting railroads of the board of trade be given officer for the French government at a hearing on Senate bill 1925, providing for the abolition of grade crossings in the District of Columbia. A subcommittee, consisting of Mr. McMillan, Mr. Proctor and Mr. Faulkner, will hear the committee on this subject at 2 6'clock next Wednes

day. Favors a Railroad on 17th Street. cipal villages.
Le Claire says a French ironclad proceeded to the scene of the insurrection and bombarded both villages. No troops were landed, but there was considerable firing the northwest section of the District and the northwest section of the District and Hoover; hill, north of Bunker Hill road, to the Zoological and Rock Creek Parks. and Yout Totten, northeast of Soidiers' to the Zoological and Rock Creek Parks. Mr. Walbridge states that he is a resident, owner of property, on Q street near 17th street, and that he has no money interest of streets over them. in any street railroad in Washington. He says that there is no section of the District where a street railroad is so much needed as between 14th street and Con-necticut avenue and H street and the parks. He says that he believes that If the street is the most direct, feasible and natural street railroad route from H street to Meridian Hill, Mt. Pleasant and the Zoological Park. And he carnestly advocates that an extension of this street be

Examining Surgeons for Promotion. A board of officers of the United States marine hospital service, consisting of Surgeons George Purviance, chairman; R. H. Carter, recorder, and H. W. Austin, has been in session this week for examination of officers for promotion to the grade of passed assistant surgeons and for the examination of candidates for appointment to the service. The following assistant surgeons were can-didates for promotion: Dr. C. H. Gardner of Washington, son of Surgeon W. H. Gardner, United States army; J. W. Nydegger of Maryland and W. S. J. Stewart of Virginia. examination for promotion closed yesdemonstrated that the Drummond or lime light will produce results similar to the the Arlington last evening.

Bids for the City Post Office.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department yesterday afternoon for constructing ficor arches of the new Washington city post office. The lowest bid was that of E. V. Johnson & Co. of Chicago, at \$49,-

FAMILY PATRONAGE is what everybody engaged in reputable business desires to obtain. There is no agency so potent in securing this as The Star's advertising columns. The Star has a larger and better circulation than any other paper in Washington. It is placed in the hands of over 31,000 readers every day, and goes to 821 per cent of all the occupied houses in Washington. This is a phenomenal position in journalism, -one that no other newspaper

has ever reached.

STREET EXTENSION Young Man Killed With a Base Bull

Authorities Have Prepared Second Section of Street Extension.

UNDISMAYED BY LEGAL DECISION

The Changes in the Streets as Laid Out.

OTHER LOCAL NEWS

The decision of Judge Cox which declared the highway act unconstitutional has not acted as a stay to the Commissioners in the matter of preparing the plans of the other sections of the street extension map.

Today Major Powell announced the completion of the second section. This comprises all the suburbs and rural parks of the northeast, betweeen North Capitol street extended and the Eastern branch, covering an area of about 6,500 acres, or a little more than the entire area of the city proper.

Few subdivisions were met with in the prolongation of the streets, and so little obstruction was offered. The subdivisions under the law of 1888 number about fifteen, and the plan of their extensions, together with the extensions of the city streets and avenues, form a system that will require ing Friday, February 14, 18.6—that is, the num-ber of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide to straight-line extensions, the only real rough parts being in the vicinity of Fort Totten, northeast of Soldiers' Home, and the parts between Bladensburg road and the Eastern branch.

The second section is well dotted with cemeteries, seven in number, which, if allowed to retain their present boundaries, will seriously interfere with any complete or well-planned system of highways. cemeteries as well as parks and public institutions should be bounded by lines in harmony with the plan of extensions.

The locations of north and south streets are guided, with few exceptions, by the extensions of such streets from the city. The east and west streets are controlled in location by the city street from II to W. Above W the existing subdivisions and the plan of section No. 1 are made to determine the relative positions of all least and west birthways.

east and west highways.

The subdivisions of Trinidad and Brookland, although not conforming to the city system, have been improved to such an ex-tent and are so situated that it was deemed best to make no radical changes in them. Trinidad being next to the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, it was considered enwise to extend the city streets into this subdivision, and have them blocked by the irstitute's grounds. This takes for granted, of course, that the grounds of the institute being owned by the United States, are permanent either for an institution or for a park. In the case of Brookland its system is continued north to the Bunker Hill road, south to Rhode Island avenue, east to Queen's Chapel road, and west to the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The Brookland system is rec-tangular, differs very little in direction from the city plan, and joins well with the city system at the boundaries named above.

The avenues that will have their lines ex-tended into this section are Rhode Island avenue. New York avenue, Delaware avenue, Maryland avenue and North Carolina avenue. Rhode Island avenue is extended direct from the city to the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It here takes a slight bend to the south to gree with the South Brookland subdivision running straight from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to 14th street, bending then to the north on account of a better grade location, and running straight to the Dise. Its city width of 130 feet is retained throughout.

New York avenue is extended with the city azimuth and width from Florida avenue to the reform school grounds. Delaware avenue is changed in direction Brentwood road, and runs direct to street, being bent at T street so as to ru direct to the circle located at Rhode Island evenue and 10th street. Its width is re-

Maryland avenue is extended direct and

North Carolina avenue is extended likewise to the Benning road.

Michigan avenue, located along the Soldiers' Home, is extended in broken lines along Bunker Hill road to 15th street. Two avenues, 160 feet in width, are located to run in the general direction of Florida avenue and District line, and upon

lines of easy grade.

One of these forms a connection with the north end of Rock creek and the other is the connecting line for a drive from Rock Creek park to Eastern branch by the The boulevard of the first section alon the District line is also continued in this Another avenue leading from the ver heart of the rection of the city, and upo an excellent grade, is contemplated after the abandonment of the tracks of the B. and O. railroad tracks from Montello to the

western part of the proposed park, made by reclaiming the Eastern Branch flats. Several squares and circles are laid out

and avenues.
Mt. Hamilton, east of Bladensburg road. Home, .. e all suggested as places for parks or public institutions. Their great ltitude precludes any reasonable extensio

Now that the second section has been completed, the engineers will direct their attention to finishing the third section, which has been which has been under consideration some time, and can be finished within few weeks. They will then take up the fourth section, and by the time this is completed they expect to have obtained remedial legislation from Congress and will be in a position to submit all of the re-maining sections to the highway commission.

Would Be Desirable. While the Commissioners do not consider the construction of a bridge across the Eastern branch in line with Massachusetts avenue necessary, they nevertheless think such a bridge would be desirable. This is substantially the report of the Commissioners upon House bill 4956, which contemplates the building of such a bridge. They also recommend a survey of the approaches on the Washington side, and recommend further that the bill be referred

to the Secretary of War. Commissioner Truesdell III. Commissioner Truesdell is still iil, being

confined to his bed with a severe cold. Commissioner Ross, who has also been sick, is reported much improved today. No Viviscetion.

Superintendent Powell of the public schools, in a letter to the Commissioners today, denies that vivisection is practiced in the public schools of the city. He incloses a copy of a letter from Principal Lane of the High School upon the subject, who says "neither teacher nor pupil has ever engaged in vivisection as a part of school work since the establishment of this department (zoology)."

Concluding his letter, Superintendent Powell says: "Dissection of eyes, hearts, lurgs, joints and brains is common, because this is our plan of teaching, but these objects are bought or begged at the markets, where the flack of these same applies is where the flesh of these same animals is sold and eaten by the same children and their parents. No vivisection whatever is

Favorable Action. The Commissioners have recommended favorable action on Senate bill 1761, which has for its object the incorporation of the National University.

The Lincoln League of Detroit held its The Lincoln League of Detroit held its first annual banquet Thursday night. About 200 republicans, mostly supporters of Mayor Pingree for governor, participated.

Etienne Chatelaine, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Cornwall, Ont., Wednesday, aged one hundred and nine years. His widow is over ninety-five years of age. He had two hundred and seventy-five living He had two hundred and seventy-five living

HELD FOR MURDER.

John Johnson, colored, was assaulted with a base ball bat yesterday morning by | Practical Use for Great Magnets in Grant Smith, colored, in the Virginia Blue Base Ball Club house, on the Columbia

road, near Arlington Heights, and fatally hurt. It appears that Thursday night Smith, who is a tough character, went to the club house and began cursing and abusing Johnson, at the same time catching him by the threat. Johnson struck him several times, and Smith ran, saying that he would get even before morning. Johnson and several other polored men were asleep in the club house when Smith came back, about 5 in the morning. They therefore did not see him when he picked up a base ball bat and struck Johnson over the head with it, completely crushing the

The noise made by the striking of the blow awoke the other men, and they saw Smith as he ran out of the door. A man named Samuel Minor immediately secured a wagen and carried Johnson to the Emergency Hospital, where he died yesterday evening at 5:30 o'clock. The deceased was twenty-three years of age. Smith is a well-known tough character, having served a term in the Virginia penitentiary for a murderous assault on a woman several years ago. Isaac Green, constable, arrested him at his home yesterday morning and took him before Justice Lane, who committed him to jall to await the result of Johnson's interest. of Johnson's injury.

Talk to High School Students.

A large and appreciative audience of pupils of the Colored High School gathered yesterday afternoon in the hall of the school, Long Island, tried to see how powerful a on M street, to hear a lecture by Prof. Lester F. Ward of the Smithsonian Institute. The parents of many of the pupils and the teachers in the different departments were also in the audience. On the platform were seated Superintendent Powell, Supervising Principal Cook and ex-Senator B. K. Bruce. Principal Cook and ex-Senator B. K. Bruce. Mr. Bruce introduced the lecturer, who took for his subject "Heredity vs. Opportunity." Prof. Ward, in a clear and entertaining manner, pointed out the relative value of the two conditions that make for success or failure. He expressed the belief that heredity is not such a hampering element as some would have us believe, but that in a free and enlightened country, like this every your enlightened country like this every young man has it in his power to carve his way to success in this life. He specially urged young colored men to strive for success in spite of obstacles, assuring them that they had as good a chance as any one else in the field of competition.

Must Be Kept Intact.

In disallowing the account of Zebulon Rhodes, guardian of his four children, Judge Hagner, in the Probate Court yesterday, held that the property left them by their mother must be kept intact as far as possible for them during their minority. For instance, said the court, medical attendance for their mother, Sarah A.Rhodes, her funeral expenses, schooling and cost of a monument could not be charged up against the children's account. The judge did not charge Mr. Rhodes with intentional wrongdoing and directed the register to wrongdoing, and directed the register to make out the account.

For a Rehearing.

-A motion for a rehearing has been granted by Judge Hagner to Sarah and Kate Cruikshank, daughters of the late Richard Cruikshank, in the matter of the contest over their father's will. The daughters claim that about \$7,000 worth of bonds belong to them, notwithstanding that their brothers insist that the wil in controversy is invalid. Judge Hagner so held some time ago, and it is upon that decision that a rehearing has been granted.

Competition Drill Postnoned.

Having received official information that Convention Hall will not be ready for use by he District of Columbia National Guard by Monday evening next, Maj. Suess has post-poned the annual company combetitive drill of the fifth baltalion, scheduled for that late, until Monday, April 6.

National Guard Rifle Matches. The result of the company team rifle match

n the gallery at the National Guard Arparty B, second Dattation, at the head of the ist with a score of 218. The company match for February, however, was won by company B, sixth battallon, whose team last week scored 226.

The Eccentric Engineers. Local Assembly 4896, Eccentric Associa-

tion of Steam Engineers, at a largely attended meeting last night at their hall, 314 ith street northwest, adopted a resolution tendering the thanks of this resembly to D. A. 66 and the Federation of Labor and ister assemblies "for the kindly interest and sympathy displayed in the loss of our late lamented brother, Edward J. Rea.

Will Filed. The will of Oliver P. Donn, who died Wednesday, was filed today. The instrument is dated April 16, 1892, and Mrs. Mary C. Donn Metzger and Robert Dinwiddie of New York are appointed executors. The 200,000, is divided equally among the four children of the deceased, Mrs. Metzger, Mrs. Robert Dinwiddie, Mrs. Ella S. Todd and Lula A. Donn. During the mental inapacity of Mr. Donn the estate has been panaged by Attorneys John C. Heald and at the intersections of principal streets Frank T. Erowning, who were appointed for that purpose by the Equity Court.

Paisy Barris' Funeral.

The body of John, alias Patsy Harris, who was executed yesterday for the murder of Matthew Spraell, was taken to Georgetown soon after the execution by Undertaker McCartby, and kept at his establishment at 3335 M street. This is in the neighborhood of Harris' old home in "Boson," and as soon as the remains were preolored frien's crowded around the place enxlous to get a glimpse of the corpse. The place was filled all yesterday afternoon and this forenoon, and over 2,000 persons looked

at the body.

This morning the remains were removed to the residence of Charles Smith, at 2416 M street, from which place the funeral will e held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the religious services being conducted by Rev. Sandy Alexander, a colored Baptist minister. The interment will be at Mt.

Lutheran Endeavorers.

A mass meeting of the Lutheran Christian Endeavorers is to be feld next Tuesday evening, the 18th, in the Luther Place Memorial Church. Dr. J. W. Graham, president of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Zien's Church, is to preside at the meeting, and the program will be as follows: Praise and devotional service, 7:30 to 7:45; doxology; responsive psalter lessons, conducted by Rev. Dr. S. Domer, pastor of St. Paul's Church; prayer, Rev. C. H. Butler, pastor of the Keller Memorial Church; words of welcome, Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, pastor of the Memorial Church; five-minute ad-dresses (a), "The Christian Endeavorer in dresses (a), "The Christian Endeavore the English Lutheran Churches," Rev. E. Parson, pastor of the Church of the Reformation; (b) "Christian Endeavorers in the German Lutheran Churches," Rev. A. Homrighaus, pastor of Zion's Church; (c) "The Denomination in the Christian Endeavor," Rev. W. H. Gotwald, D.D., for-merly pastor of St. Mark's Church; address, "Our Wants Met in Christian Endeavor,"
Rev. G. W. Miller, D.D., of the Second
Lutheran Church of Baltimore; prayer, Rev. D. E. Wiseman of the Church of Our Redeemer, and Mizpah benediction, followed with apostolic benediction by Rev. Stanley Billhelmer, pastor of the West Washington Lutheran Church

Publication Distribution. With a view to facilitating the distribu-

tion of official military publications, the Secretary of War has ordered that whenever a general distribution of any publication is to be made the bureau or office to which the publication pertains will temporarily detail one or more of its employes, as in the judgment of the chief signal officer may be necessary, to assist in the work of distribution. Whenever such assistance may be required, the chief signal officer will notify the proper head of bureau or office, designating the number of employes whose services are necessary for the work.

FOR COAST DEFENSE

Modern Warfare.

EXPERIMENTS AT WILLET'S POINT

Effect of a Battleship Entering a Harbor.

VIEWS OF A SCIENTIST

So many people have been talking and thinking within the past few weeks, and even nervous about the ways and means of defending the coasts of the United States against attacks by a foreign power, that the progress of electrical experiments in this matter may be of interest. Out of what was at first mere idle cu-

riosity, I took the trouble to find out how

far electricity can be relied upon as an aid,

or a single factor, in defending our coasts and harbors, and the result is here given. In November, 1894, Col. W. R. King, then commanding engineer at the United States engineering school at Willet's Point, on magnet he could make, and of what use it would be. He took the largest steel cannon he had (of which it is unnecessary to give the dimensions here), plugged up the muzzle with soft metal, then wrapped the barrel with copper wire, thereby making an instrument that could be greatly magnetized by a current of electricity. When the current was turned on, all small pieces of iron

lying near the cannon began to leave their places and cling to the great magnet, A man took a dinner tray loaded with pieces of scrap iron weighing from an ounce to a pound, and when he was within one hundred feet of the magnet the pieces began to leave the tray and cling to the cannon, and a little nearer the platter was as clean as that of Jack Sprat and his wife after they were through eating. Next a crowbar weighing twenty-five pounds was taken near the cannon. It flew out of the man's hand and stuck with such force that twostrong mer. were required to pull it away, and this could be done then only by a sud-

den jerk. It was noticed also that the magnetic compasses in the immediate neighborhood were appreciably depleted by this, the greatest magnet in the world. Some newspaper reports at the time quoted Col. King as saying that a ship's compass could be deflected six miles at sea, but this was an injustice to the colonel, and herewith is given an extract from a private letter written by him at the time, to show what was really done. After deprecating the wrong statements by certain newspapers, Col.

statements by certain newspapers, Col. King wrote:

"It may be of interest to you to know exactly what the effect is on the needle, and this I had carefully tested just before your letter came, viz., at a distance of 50, 100, 150 and 200 feet. In a line nearly east and west through the magnet, the deflections of the compass were 85 degrees, 16 degrees, 8 degrees and 20, degrees, which shows the 8 degrees and 2% degrees, which shows the rate at which the force tapers off, so to

"You may also be interested in some pic-tures recently taken, showing the magnet holding up five 320-pound projectiles, and how the force will pass through a man and cause iron to stand out from his body, like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

The pictures show a number of large spikes attaching horizontally to the body of man standing near the magnet.

What Might Be Done.

To illustrate the practical use of the force in this great magnet, as it might be applied to coast and harbor defenses at New York and other places. I shall give the result of a talk with Prof. W. Hallock of the department of natural physics, Columbia College, in relation to the effect that a combination of these great magnets might have upon battleships approaching harbors

"I know of Col. King's great magnet. The magnetic power in it could not be transmitted through copper or any kind of receiving magnets lying at the bottom of the channel entrance to a harbor, because the currents slope off, as it were, into air or water as they proceed from the great mag-net, thereby losing force. But ther, is nothing to hinder the planting of a line of these great magnets across the entrance to a harbor several miles at see, and magto a harbor several miles at sez, and mag-netizing them through cables from the shore at short notice. They could be sunk to the bottom of the sea, and would act just as efficiently under water as on land.
"For instance, take the entrance to New York harbor. The chart here, as you see, shows that the channel is very narrow, and shows that the channel is very narrow, and that is one great advantage. If we should take a few old cannon barrels and make magnets of them, like Col. King's, they could be dropped in a line across the channel a few hundred feet apart, and here and t'ere around Sandy Hook, connecting them each withe a powerful battery on shore. The apparatus would be comparatively inexpensive and simple. Each one would be what we call a temporary magnet, that is, one which could be magnetized temporarily by a current of electricity transmitted through the cable from the shore. A permanent magnet, or one retaining constant power, could hardly be made large enough to be efficient, and if it were, its constant to be efficient, and if it were, its constant force would endanger all incoming vessels all the time. But a magnet, or line of mag-nets like Col. King's, could be magnetized and made active in a minute, and the current could be shut off as quickly. The power of the magnet would depend upon the strength of the current received from

the shore.

"Now, supose a battleship were coming up the channel into New York harbor. The ship is made a most entirely of iron and steel. The line of great magnets lying under and across is headway could be powerfully magnetized. When the ship approached within two hundred feet of a magnet, the latter would leave its bed and cling to the forward keel, and if the ship should pass creetly over one of the mag-nets, the depth of water below the keel is so slight that the magnet would come up touched the keel, the electric current from the shore would either stop the ship, or the magnet would be dragged along the keel until it would strike the propellers, which would be done with such force as to crush

"In case the first magnet should not be strong enough, and the ship should cross a second, the second would seek the end of the ship opposite the first, forming the two poles and magnetizing the entire ship. Then it would be impossible for the ship's steam power to overcome this force, while all movable iron would be stuck solid.

"All this is very plausible and could be made practical. Of course, what is done in New York harbor and along the immediate coasts could be done elsewhere. It would cost very little to try this first on one of our own battleships entering the harbor rent from the shore could be shut off immediately at a signal from the ship.
"As to the deflection of the compass of the ship, when one of these magnets should strike the keel, the compass could be made to whirl like a school boy's top, for it would

After investigating the subject thus far, one of my own wild ideas is that, in a sud-den emergency, the submarine cable connecting these deep-sea magnets with the shore could be connected with a trolley car power house, and the magnetic could quickly be run away up to the top of the alphabet, and a battleship would hardly realize what had struck it.

be an almost direct contact with the mag-

He Was Unconscious. Quite a little excitement was caused in the vicinity of 7th and H streets this

morning by the gathering of a large crowd around a man who lay unconscious on the sidewalk. It was stated that he had fallen from a cable car and also that he had been run over. The Emergency Hospital ambu-lance quickly carried the man to that in-stitution, where an examination showed no trace of injury, and the physicians were inclined to think that the case was one of alcholism. The patient was identified as John Jacob Shaeffer of Beartown, Pa. He is a German, sixty-four years of age and a shoemaker by trade. He reached this city

WARRANT FOR DR. PARKER. Charged With Issuing a False Medi-

cal Certificate.

teacher, a certificate to the effect that there

was no diphtheria in the family of Mrs.

Burger, when, it is charged, there was a

case of the disease in the family.

Dr. James E. Walsh of the health department, who has charge of the contagious disease bureau of the department, swore out the warrant. It is said that this is the

this evening or tomorrow, and the case heard early next week.

NO NEW TRIAL.

Judge Cole Overrules Motion in the

Culp Case.

Judge Cole today overruled the motion

for a new trial in the case of John A. Cuip,

convicted the 29th of last month of man-

slaughter, in kicking Jeremiah A. Dough-

erty, a small boy, to death the 12th of last September. The defendant will probably be sentenced Monday.

CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

The Charge Against Dwyer and Cun-

ninghant.

was granted, the court fixing his security

CONTRACT FOR HEADSTONES.

How the Graves of Union Soldiers Are

Marked.

The quartermaster general of the army

part of the national appropriation made to

for these headstones are called for two years in lots of about 10,000.

number is by no means an indication of

the exact mortality, inasmach as many men who die after having been honorably discharged from the service are buried without any application having been made for the erection of the national headstone.

There are various explanations of this. It sometimes happens that the friends of the deceased think it fitting to have a more

pretentious stone than that provided by the government. In the majority of cases, however, it has been found that these headstones are regarded as the most honorable of management.

Army Orders.

The Secretary of War has appointed a

beard of officers, consisting of Col. John C.

Bates, second infantry; Lieut. Col. Charles

A. Wikoff, nireteenth infantry, and Capt.

N. T. Maus, first infantry, to meet at Fort

Leavenworth, Kan., on the 24th instant

for the purpose of preparing rules and reg-

ulations for small arms firing for the use

of infantry troops during the coming prac-

tice season. The board is ordered to submit its report to the adjutant general of

the army not later than the 1st of April

completed the temporary duty for which

he was ordered to this city, has been order-

Capt. Charles' S. Smith, ordnance de-

partment, has been directed to proceed from this city to the Sandy Hook proving ground on official business pertaining to the

By direction of the President, Capt. C.
H. Murray, fourth cavalry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Brown University, Providence,

Lieut, Charles G. Lyman, second cavalry,

has been relieved from duty at Frankfort arsenal, Pennsylvania, and ordered for duty

at Fort Wingate, N. M. Leave of alsence for forty days has

been granted Capt. Guy Howard, assistant

quartermaster. Lieuts. Harry M. Hallock, assistant sur-

nactis. Harry M. Hallock, assistant surgeon, and M. C. Burter, jr., fifth cavalry, have been granted leave of absence for one month, or account of illness.

Capt. Thomas Wilhelm, eighth infantry, has been ordered to report to the governor of Wyoming for outy with the national guard of that state.

A Sunday School Institute.

An institute was held at the Methodist

Church in Tenleytown last evening under

the auspices of the Sunday School Union

of the District. Mr. L. D. Alden read a pa-

per on "Some of the Good Things From

Our Recent Sunday School Convention."

Miss Elbertina Robertson followed with an

interesting talk on primary methods. The practical working and methods of the home department of the Sunday school were explained by J. F. Johnson. W. Redin Woodward spoke on the importance of the spirit of worship being kept in mind in the opening and closing exercises of the Sunday

ing and closing exercises of the Sunday

the audience as a class by the president of the union, P. H. Bristow.

Baltimore Markets.

The lesson for tomorrow was taught to

ed to rejoin his proper station.

construction of ordnance

guard of that state.

of monuments.

einnati yesterday.

The police have in their possession a warrant for Dr. Joseph M. Parker, charg-Fractional Concessions Throughout ing him with making a false certificate under the act of 1890, which is intended the Stock List.

to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. Dr. Parker lives at No. 435 7th street southwest, and it is alleged that he YET HIGHER PRICES ARE LOOKED FOR sent to Mrs. Peabody, a public school

Influence of Anti-Silver Legislation Expected.

FINANCE AND TRADE

first case brought under the act, and when the warrant is served, Judge Miller will hear the testimony on both sides.

After the certificate was given the health office official made an investigation, and the GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

analysis of the culture taken from the sick member of the family, it is charged, showed special Dispatch to The Evening Star. that the sickness was the result of an at-tack of the contagious disease mentioned. It is likely that the warrant will be served NEW YORK, February 15 .- In attempting

to market stocks this morning the professional trading element disclosed the significant fact that the buying power decreased in direct proportion to the increase in the realizing tendency. Fractional concessions were consequently almost general throughout the active list, but not to such an extent as to materially influence sentiment. On the theory that the real significance of the defeat of silver legislation will sooner or later be recognized in foreign money centers, and that owners of securities will iemand considerably higher prices for their holdings, the trading element is confident of its ability to force a higher level of

The market will be less one-sided than of

late, however, and reactions will be more

frequent, but ultimate results will liberally

Charles Mortis, alias Mason, alias "Boscompensate patient holders. As examples on Charley," whose arrest on a charge of of the irregularity, which has developed complicity in the attempt to obtain \$250 during the week Manhattan and Missouri from the wife of Judge James M. Lindsey Pacific are the more conspicuous and demof Gainesville, Tex., was so anxiously deonstrate the fact that traders are dissired by the police, as published in yesterposed to discriminate between securities on the basis of earnings. day's Star, was not apprehended in Cin-The report of the former company for

Daniel F. Dwyer, the ex-pugilist trainer, and John J. Cunningham were held yesterday on suspicion, and in the afternoon a colored man named Henry C. Bolden became Dwyer's surety in the sum of \$200, and he was released. the quarter ending December 31 reflects a surplus after charges of \$3.50/125, as compared with \$508,250 for the same period one year ago.
The serious competition of surface roads

and evidences of liberal sales of long stock whenever the market will absorb the supply Today Cunningham was taken to court and Dwyer appeared there for trial. Pre-cinct Detective Sutten, who made the arrest, explained the case to Prosecuting have combined in attracting a fair specula-tive selling movement to this property. The selling movement is perhaps restrict-Attorney Mullowney and the result was that a warrant for alleged criminal conspiracy was filed.

Mr. Mullowny called the attention of Judge Miller to the case and asked that Dwyer's bond be increased. This motion was granted the caust fiving his sequenty. ed in value by memories of what the road once was, but those who have overcome sentiment are no longer classed among the optimistic friends of the property. The decline of 3½ per cent this morning was ac-complished on a relatively small amount of

trading. In the industrial list Sugar was again the feature, profit-taking on the week's business having no effect on the price of the stock. The prospects for a material advance in this property have seldom, if ever, been so gratifying as at present.

The company is doing a good normal business, which is certain to improve during the company

business, which is certain to improve during the coming season, and is practically
exempt from all forms of legislation. In
some other parts of the industrial list, notably, Leather preferred, sentiment is
strongly opposed to improved prices.
The bank statement is largely a reflection
of the week's operations in connection
with bond payments. The loss of over seven millions in specie reflects the amount
of gold withdrawn for payment into the
subtreasury. has contracted with William H. Gross of Lee, Mass., for 10,000 headstones, to mark the graves of soldiers and sailors whose remains repose in national cemeteries. Thus are remembered the men who received an honorable discharge and whose friends made application after their death for a

subtreasury. .

A gain of nearly four millions in legal fitly mark the graves of the nation's soldiers and sailors. The headstones providtenders is attributed to the policy of the several government depositories in taking several government to the policy of the price of the contract price for the coming year is a dollar and eighty-five cents for each store, being the lowest rate at which they have ever been secured.

When application for these headstones are made by the friends of the dead veteran to the officers of the military department in which they reside, the records are carefully examined to make sure that the deceased is entitled to the benefit of the appropriation. In case the examination is satisfactory, the stone is shipped to the railroad station or steamboat landing named by the applicant.

The expense of creeting the stone must be guaranteed by the persons who apply for it. This, of course, only applies to men who have been becomeable excellent. ed by the government are by no means

New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messis. it. This, of course, only applies to me who have been honorably discharged. Me who die before they have retired from the Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. army or navy are entitled to burial in a national cemetery at the nation's expense as honcred servants of the country. Bids

American Sugar	449.5	11976	11036	11336	
American Sugar, Pfd	TERROR.	20000	*****	****	
American Tobacco	SI	81	78%	7914	
American Cotton Oil	18	18	18	18	
Atchison	16%	16%	16%	16%	
Canada Southern	*****				
Canada Pacific		100000			
Chesapeake & Ohlo	1737	1734	1736	2744	
C., C., C. & St. L	7883	281	3837	1736	
Chicago, B. & Q.	801	50%	377	3856	
Chic. & Northwestern	109%	20034	79%	19%	
Chicago Gas, Cfs	675	68	103%	1033	
C. M. & St. Paul	200		67%	6736	
C W t St David Dra	76%	76%	765	7636	
C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd	70%	****	****		
Chic., R. I & Pacific	100	12.5	12	7236	
Del., Lack & W	A to be to be	****	****	With the large	
Delaware & Hudson	1275	15736	12736	12736	
Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.	****		****		
Dis. & Cattle Feeding	15 %	1834	155.	1886	
General Electric.	31	31%	80%	81	
Illinois Central				270	
Lake Shore			*****		
Erie		1	27777	0.0 (0.0) 0	
Louisville & Nashville	50	5032	50	5037	
Long Island Traction	21	21			
Metropolitan Traction			21	23	
Manhattan Elevated	106%	10634	1063	111634	
Michigan Centrai	105	108	104%	Day	
Micewel Deales	****	F	****	a block	
Missouri Pacific	2314	23.4	233	2314	
National Lead Co	28	28	24	2.3	
National Lead Co., Pfd.	****	****	****		
U. S. Leather, Pfd	67	Ga.	66	66	
New Jersey Central	107 %	107%	106%	1064	
New York Central					
N I. & N. Eng. Cfs	*****			S. Carrier	
N. Y. C. & St. Louis			****	*****	
Northern Pacific	****	•	*****	N 10 (8 (8)8	
Northern Pacific, Pfd	*****	****		* * * * *	
North American	55	5%	5%	*****	
Out. & Western	1536	15%	3276	534	
Pacific Mail	231	1079	15%	15%	
Phila. A Reading	1814	59 a	229 /10	20%	
Puliman Pal. Car Co		12%	1837	1336	
Southern Rallway, Pri.	20000	10000	349379	*****	
Phila Transmin, 170	21 %	3176	3134	81%	
Phlia. Traction	45.56	10.8	78%	10%	
Texas Pacific	Ste	8%	854	84	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	BUNG	25	5842	3334	
Union Pacific	6.	10.56	6%	6.54	
Wabash	4.74	4.74	136	134	
Wabash, Pfd	1856	18%	1837	1837	
Wheeling & L. Erie	125	3334	1834	1236	
Wheeling & L. Erie. Wheeling & L. Erie, Ffd	39%	40	39%	40	
Western Union Tel	553	85%	85%	8534	
Wisconsin Central			-	100	
Silver		*****	*****	***	
	A P P A W B		****		

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular cali-12 o'clock m.-Capital Trac-

Sales—regular cali—12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 20 at 74%. American Graphophone, 100 at 4%; 46 at 4%, Government Bonds.—U. S. &s. registered, 108% id. 109% asked. U. S. &s. coupen, 109 bid. U. S. &s. 1953, 115% bid 110% asked. U. S. 6s, 1994, 112 bid. 112% asked. U. S. 6s, 1994, 112 bid. 112% asked. U. S. 6s, 1994, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 108 bid. Water stock 7s, 1993, durrency, 119 bid. Water stock 7s, 1993, currency, 113 bid. 365s, fundine currency, 103 bid. 110 asked. 3%s, registered, 2-10s, 160 bid. Mis-cellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 28 bid. 113% asked. Belt Railroad conv. 6s, 112% bid. 113% asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 78 bid. 81 asked. Eskington Railroad 6s, 38 bid. 102 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 18, 119 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 18, 119 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 18, 110 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 1, 120 bid. usked, American Securi A., 100 bid, 165 asked.

ond, 134 bid, 140 asked. Clizzens', 129 bid. SecJonnibia, 128 bid. Capital, 115 bid. West End,
195 bid, 1985 asked. Traders', 29 bid. 103 asked.
Lincoln, 98 bid. 199 asked. Ohio, 85 bid.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe
Deposit and Trust, 119 bid. 125 asked. Washington
Loan and Trust, 118 bid. 125 asked. Washington
Loan and Trust, 148 bid. 150 asked. Washington
Safe Deposit, 50 bid.
Italiread Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 744
bid. 76 asked. Metropolitan, 29 bid. 1015, asked.
Odumbia, 55 bid. Bett, 25 asked. Eckington, 14
bid. 36 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 12
bid. 30 asked.

dd, 30 asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
46 bid, 48 asked. Georgetown Gas, 46 bid, 55
asked. U. S. Electric Light, 125 bid, 126 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 46 asked.
Franklin, 38 bid, 45 asked. Metropairtan, 70 bid.
Garcoran, 50 bid. Potonac, 65 bid. Ariington,
140 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 160 bid.
National Union, 10% bid, 12 asked. Columbia, 12%
bid, 13½ asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 8½ asked. Peopie's, 5½ bid, 5% asked. Lincoln, 7% bid, 8%
asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, 5% asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 197
bid, 114 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked.
District Title, 7 bid.
Telephone Stocks.—Pentsylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked.
American Graphophone, 4½ bid, 4½ asked. Pneumatic Gan Carriage, 29 bid, 25 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linetype, 218
bid, 245 asked. Lunston Menaype, 6½ bid, 8
asked. Washington Market, 13½ bid. Great Falls
Ice, 120 bid, 130 asked. Norfolk and Washington
Steambort, 90 bid. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.

By Wednesday's fire in Guayaquil, Ecuador, one hundred and thirty houses were destroyed and a thousand persons were left

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, February 15.—Flour quiet, unchanged—receipts, 13.407 barrels; shipments, 17.708 barrels; sales, 450 barrels. Wheat dell—spot and month, 734a73½; May, 725a73—receipts, 2.196 bushels; stock, 147, %2 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 75a77; do, on grade, 72a75. Corn steady—spot and menth, 335a33½; March, 335a33½; April, 34a34½; May, 335a33½; steamer mixed, 32a32½—receipts, 23.337 bushels; shipments, 42,837 bushels; stock, 1,576,367 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 33a34. Oats firmer—No. 2 white western, 28½ bid; No. 2 mixed do, 26a20½—receipts, 5235 bushels; stock, 50.403 bushels. Rye quiet and steady—No. 2, 44a45 mearby; 47a48 western—receipts, 533 bushels; stock, 93,938 bushels. Hay good demand for choice at fair prices—choice timothy, \$16.00 asked. Grain freights show no improvements, dell, unchanged. Sugar very strong—granulated, 5,08 per 100 pounds. Butter steady, unchanged. Eggs dull—fresh, 13½. Cheese steady, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.